

Baltimore Calls 'Stalingrad Week'

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 12.—The week of Oct. 26 has been proclaimed "Stalingrad Week" in honor of the defenders of that city it has been announced. In issuing the proclamation Mayor Howard W. Jackson stated that the United Nations must take immediate steps to relieve the pressure on the Eastern Front to bring about the fall of fascism and victory of the democracies more quickly. He also urged that organizations and groups plan to pay tribute to the Russian defenders of Stalingrad during the week.

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NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM—FASCISM

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Fighting Slackens at Stalingrad, Soviets Gain OUR OFFENSIVE PLANS ARE MADE--FDR

Two Negro Children Lynched

While Mississippi Congressman John Rankin was ranting on the floor of Congress yesterday during the poll tax battle that Congress was "waging a war against the white people of the southern states," two Negro children were found lynched in his home state.

House Routs Poll Taxers 251-87; to Vote on Bill

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—An historic step of far-reaching importance to the war effort was taken this afternoon when the House swept aside the Southern Democrats and voted 251 to 87, to bring the Pepper-Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill to the floor. There is every indication that the bill will be passed late tomorrow.

The vote was a dramatic demonstration of what can be accomplished, even in this predominantly copperhead Congress, when an issue is brought before the people of the country.

Amter Outlines Farm Aid Plan in Upstate Talk

By Harry Raymond
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Oct. 12.—"Heroic remedies" to solve the nation's farm manpower problem and uncork the agricultural machine bottleneck were demanded today in a historic address here by Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Governor. The Communist candidate, speaking on the farm question and the war, advanced the first comprehensive agricultural war production program yet proposed for New York State, which is one of the nation's leading producers of food.

He pointed out that one of the first jobs in the war effort is "boosting our food production." "A hungry nation—or hungry allies—just can't fight," he said and added:

"What is required today is nothing less than an over-all plan for our national war economy. If the farmer is to obtain farm machinery, spare parts, necessary supplies and above all, farm labor. The farmer can't outbid industry and the government for necessary equipment and farm labor."

BROADCASTS TO FARMERS
Amter addressed the farmers of the state over the powerful General Electric Radio Station WGY.

He urged adoption of effective manpower legislation nationally as the first step in solving the critical agrarian labor shortage.

"Non-essential production must be cut down even further and men and women with farm backgrounds now employed in such industries should be directed to the land," he said. "If we can draft boys for the trenches, we can draft them for the farm."

The Communist candidate insisted on making a greater use of woman power in unearthing the

AFL Parley Beset by Craft Jurisdiction

By George Morris
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 12.—The ever-present issue of industrial unionism again haunted the American Federation of Labor spotlighting events at today's convention sessions. It showed itself in the debate affecting the dispute between the Machinists and other craft unions when some sharp words flew on the convention floor. It bobbed up again when the convention took up a report condemning the National Labor Relations Board and again during the discussion on labor unity.

The issue was not placed before the delegates in clear-cut fashion but the contrast of growing powerful industrial unions to those still functioning on a craft basis, was glaring.

The International Association of Machinists, now with a member-

The bill came up in the House today on a discharge petition bearing 218 signatures obtained during the 17 months that the measure has been pigeonholed by the reactionary House Judiciary Committee.

POLL TAXERS FAIL
The crucial vote came on a motion to discharge the committee and thus permit consideration of the bill. Before and after the vote, the poll taxers attempted to block action on the bill by desperate parliamentary maneuvers.

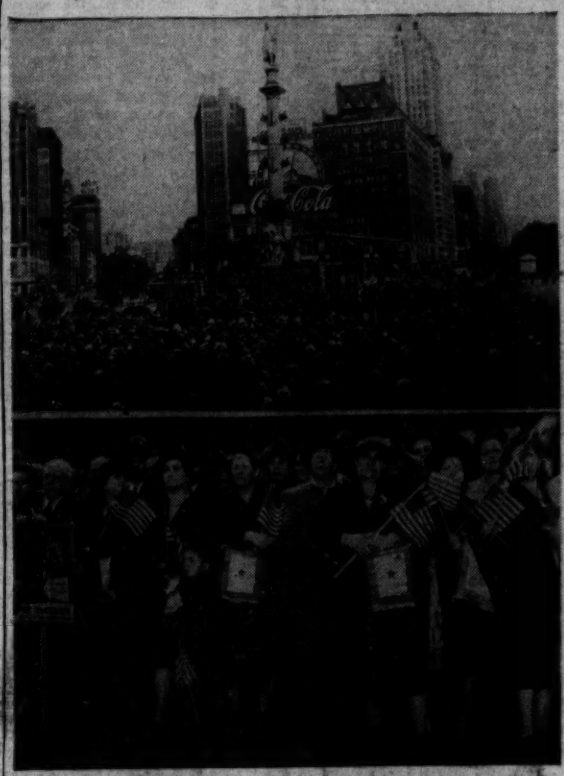
Representative Howard Smith of Virginia, whose bawling collar and gravelly voice made him the perfect caricature of the poll taxer, tried to delay action by making a point of order that the bill could not be considered today because the House had previously disposed of one of two routine matters instead of proceeding "immediately" to the Pepper-Geyer Bill, as provided by discharge petition procedure.

Speaker Sam Rayburn overruled this point. After the vote was taken, Representative Sam Hobbs, the "Super-Constitutional" Alabama who sponsored the "concentration-camp" bill, made another point of order.

PARLIAMENTARY TRICKS
He pointed out that the language of the resolution provided for the bill being called up by its co-author, the late Representative Geyer of California. Hobbs declared that since Geyer was dead, the resolution was out of order.

Speaker Rayburn for the second time proved his determination to be guided by the majority wishes of the House. Rayburn comes from a poll tax state, and is himself opposed to the bill, but he showed courage and integrity by refusing to take advantage of any parliamentary

City Marks Columbus Day



Italian mothers of men in the armed forces, below, are shown at the celebration of Columbus Day yesterday in Columbus Circle. Above, part of the crowd which heard Gov. Herbert Lehman in speech at the meeting. (Stryer on page 4.)

Italian Aliens Not to Be Listed as 'Enemies'

On and after Oct. 19, Italian aliens will no longer be classified as alien enemies.

This became known last night at the official New York City Columbus Day celebration arranged by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia in Carnegie Hall, 7th Ave. and 57th St. The new ruling will affect some 600,000 Italian aliens throughout the United States.

Announcement of the order, broadcast over a national hook-up, was made last night by U. S. Attorney General Francis Biddle, who delivered the Columbus Day oration. Part of the day's observance consisted of a concert held through the cooperation of 802 of the American Federation of Musicians and the New York Philharmonic Symphony Society.

"Of course," Mr. Biddle stated, "this does not mean that dangerous or disloyal persons are no longer subject to apprehension or internment." It simply means that Italian aliens, though they still remain aliens, are no longer subject to the restrictions that apply to German and Japanese aliens.

A second statement by Mr. Biddle was in the nature of a recommendation rather than a department or executive order. He said he had recommended to Congress enactment of a bill by the terms of which "an alien, who is otherwise eligible, will be granted citizenship without taking the literacy test, provided he is 50 years of age or older, and provided that he came to this country before July 1, 1924, and has lived here continuously since."

While the Russians have been heroically defending Stalingrad and have been hitting back on every other sector of the Eastern Front, the Western Allies, during August and September, have chalked up the following "solid and remarkable achievements," he said:

1. Construction of new merchant ships substantially outweighed losses.
2. The greatest tonnage of British bombs were dropped on Germany.
3. Safe arrivals of United States troops in Britain were most numerous.
4. The period marked "a definite growth of Allied air superiority over Germany, Italy and Japan."

He praised the Red Army for "the heroic defense of Stalingrad and the fact that the splendid Russian armies are everywhere intact, unbeaten and unbroken—may be counter-attacking with amazing energy along the whole line from Leningrad to the Caucasus mountains."

"Fearful losses are suffered by the Germans near the approach of the Russian winter," he said. "All these grim facts, which cannot be concealed, cast their freezing shadow on a German people already whining under the repeated and increasing impact of British bombing."

To Readers:
You can help your dealer by depositing complete coupon books each week. Your paper will then be available daily.

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The uncertain lull continued on the Stalingrad front during the past 24 hours, with only two German infantry battalions in action during that period. Attacking in the northwest industrial section, they were repulsed.

The Soviet High Command reported that Soviet guardsmen and mortar crews wrecked seven German tanks and dispersed an enemy concentration in Stalingrad area, according to United Press.

The Soviet armies attacking between the Volga and the Don, north of Stalingrad, continue to move ahead steadily against the Nazi lines to relieve the city.

Northwest of Stalingrad the Germans have increased their air umbrella especially on those sectors where the German defenses are seriously threatened.

The Soviet High Command said that in the Mezdak area, on the road to the Gromy oil fields, Soviet troops in stubborn fighting repulsed two lost defensive positions, wrecked six enemy tanks, and wiped out 200 enemy troops.

Below Novorossisk in the Black sea area, Soviet troops are mopping up an encircled inhabited point house by house.

Front dispatches said that the 228th and 229th German Infantry Regiments had lost half of their effectiveness—an estimated 3,000 men—in the last two days.

KILL 1,500 FINNS

In a battle lasting several days the Finns have lost 1,500 troops on the Karelian front.

On the Leningrad front Soviet troops have captured a strategic height in the Sinyavino sector southeast of Leningrad, according to front reports to United Press. The Germans lost 1,200 men and 12 tanks in numerous counterattacks that failed.

The offensive launched by the Red Army in the Sinyavino area when the battle at Stalingrad reached its critical stage, proves that on the so-called "quiet" front the initiative is in the hands of the Soviet troops, an Inter-Continental news dispatch says.

Originally the maneuver at Sinyavino was meant to draw away part of the German reserves from the south. No less than 12 Nazi divisions, some of which were previously stationed in the Crimea, were sorely battered in the Sinyavino area proving the effectiveness of this Soviet offensive. Furthermore the Soviet troops have successfully pierced important enemy defenses in the Nazi ring encircling Leningrad. The enemy has lost no less than 60,000 killed, wounded, and prisoners in this area.

3 U. S. Cruisers Sunk in August

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (UP).—The U. S. heavy cruisers Quincy, Vincennes and Astoria were sunk by an enemy naval force in the opening phases of the Solomon Islands battles last August, the Navy announced today.

It was not possible to determine the extent of the damage to the enemy, which withdrew without attacking U. S. transports and supply ships guarded by our warships.

A majority of the personnel of the four Allied ships were saved, the Navy said, but "there still were many casualties."

(Continued on Page 4)

By Frank Ryhlick
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—President Roosevelt told the world in a radio broadcast from the White House tonight that "major decisions of strategy have been made" relating to the necessity of "diverting enemy forces from Russia and China to other theatres of war by new offensives against Germany and Japan."

The Commander-in-Chief added that announcement "of how these offensives are to be launched, and when, and where, cannot be broadcast over the radio at this time."

But in his address he jibed at the Nazi propagandists who are saying that a "second front is impossible."

"They are proclaiming that a second front is impossible," he said, declaring that the war of nerves against the United Nations is now turning into a boomerang, "but at the same time they are desperately rushing troops in all directions, and stringing barbed wire all the way from the coast of Finland and Norway to the islands of the Eastern Mediterranean."

The 30-minute address, which dwelt also on the war morale of the American people, the need for lowering the draft age to 18, and the necessity for ending discrimination against hiring women and Negroes as part of a total manpower mobilization, brought up military strategy near the end.

HITS 'TYPEWRITER STRATEGISTS'

The President said that our military plans are not being "decided by the typewriter strategists who expound their views in the press or on the radio."

"One of the greatest American soldiers, Robert E. Lee," he said, "once remarked on the tragic fact that in the war of his day all the best generals were apparently working on newspapers instead of in the Army. That seems to be true of all wars."

"The trouble with the typewriter strategists is that, while they may be full of bright ideas, they are not in possession of much information about the facts or problems of military operations."

"We, therefore, will continue to leave the plans for this war to the military leaders."

The President said that the joint

(Continued on Page 4)

Sen. Murray at Capital Rally Urges 2nd Front

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—An open-air rally for the immediate launching of the Second Front in Europe was held late this afternoon from the steps of the District Building, which is Federal property.

A roaring crowd of more than 3,000 pressed around the steps to cheer the words of U. S. Senator James Murray of Montana; A Clayton Powell, New York City's Negro member of the City Council; Reid Robinson, a vice-president of the CIO and president of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers' Union, and Mrs. Alice Neilly, treasurer of the NACU Auxiliary, who earlier was part of a group that presented a Second Front petition to Vice-President Wallace.

"FOR AMERICAN SURVIVAL"

The meeting was sponsored under the slogan "For American Survival—Second Front now" by the Washington Industrial Union Council and the United Cafeteria Employees. Chairman was Russ Nixon, Washington representative of the CIO-United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

The crowd consisted largely of government war workers, and contained many Negroes. Soldiers and sailors were sprinkled thickly through the gathering.

Senator Murray said he was "in hearty agreement with President Roosevelt and Wendell Willkie, who has warned us in his cable of Sept. 26 from Moscow that a second front must be established at the earliest

(Continued on Page 4)

(Continued on Page 4)

Noted New Yorkers Form Committee to Elect Davis

The Reverend Ethelred Brown announced yesterday the formation of a Citizens' Non-Partisan Committee to Elect Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Representative-at-large. The committee is citywide in character and has as its members leading Negro and white citizens from labor, church and civic groups. Reverend Brown is chairman of the committee.

"The evils that we face are so obvious and urgent," Reverend Brown told reporters at a press conference held in the Theresa Hotel, "that only a man of Mr. Davis' calibre could cope with them."

In a written statement the committee is described as a group of "men and women of different shades of political belief, who have organized themselves to secure the election of Mr. Davis because he is a win-the-war candidate and because we know him to be a wise

and fearless champion of the rights of minority groups and generally for the fundamental principles of a free democracy.

"We need also at this time a staunch supporter of the United Nations in their effort to win this war, and one who advocates the

launching at once of a second front as a means to that end."

Mr. Davis in answering questions put to him by the newspaper representatives distinguished himself from some of the other candidates who are for "winning the war" by pointing out that he was for opening up a second front. He struck at the discrimination against Negro women in industry and the armed forces and said that he would campaign against it and if elected would do everything in his power to eradicate it. He called on all present to put everything behind the fight to pass the Geyer-Perkins Anti-Poll Tax Bill which reached the floor of the House yesterday.

Asked by a Harlem reporter to comment on the "crime wave" smear he said, "We have no crime wave in Harlem. But we do have a rise in juvenile delinquency which is ag-

(Continued on Page 4)

Mr. Newsdealer:

Here is a facsimile of the coupon which Daily Worker readers are presenting to newsdealers. We publish it here in order to remind newsdealers that the Daily Worker will give cash for such coupons. Will give cash for each coupon through the Metropolitan News Co.

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Ira Wallace
Circulation Manager

To Readers:

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To the Armchair Aviators:

A Real Expert Gives Answer

"Aviation can do much, but without field troops it cannot reach victory on any front; it cannot even create a front," writes Major General N. Zhuravlev, a high staff officer of the Red Air Force.

This is a direct reply by a fighting air expert to such armchair air experts as De Seversky, Ziff and others who are attempting to prevent the opening of the second front by claiming that a "second front" can be opened in the air alone—in one, two or three years.

The Soviet air general agrees that mass British and American raids, if constant and

on a wide scale, can play a role in weakening Germany. But, he declares, it is foolish to suppose that the war can be won only by this weapon.

Hitler's defeat in the battle of Britain in 1940 and his failure at Stalingrad now, he adds, prove that the air force cannot break down the resistance of troops on the ground.

Writing from the experience of the Eastern Front, the General believes that victory can be achieved only by the coordination of all armed services.

And that, of course, is the way to open a second front.

Consumers Burned Up at High Prices Want Action to Halt Profiteer Squeeze

By Louise Mitchell

The people's resentment against rising prices is mounting with the cost of living.

The nation's war energies are being sucked dry by profiteers who are still fighting the President's anti-inflation program, because they place private gain before national survival.

Any place, where people meet—on the street, in the market place, in the parlor, in trade union halls, wage earners and housewives are in a ferment against prices, which continue to skyrocket. They are complaining bitterly against the inflationary levels of: Butter at 55 cents a pound, eggs at 68 cents a dozen, pork chops at 45 cents a pound, onions at 5 cents a pound, oranges at 6 cents a piece, mackerel at 22 cents a pound, milk at 14 cents a quart, and coffee, not to be had, at any price.

America is proud to be the Allies' breadbasket. Lend-lease food commitments to the fighting fronts and supplies for the army have the people's fullest support. But profiteers are creating havoc with civilian needs. Artificial shortages are flaunted in order to increase profits. Man-made shortages are developing "black markets," the deadliest disease of an uncontrolled national economy.

Steel Workers Push Scrap Drive in Plant

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DUQUESNE, Pa., Oct. 12.—A scrap salvage campaign right inside the mill is one of the contributions of the labor management committee at the Duquesne plant of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp.

Such cities as Duquesne and near-by McKeesport have been leaders in the nation's scrap drive outside the mill. The Duquesne mill's labor management committee consisting of three members of United Steelworkers Local 1256 and three management representatives has been successful in turning up tons of unused metal inside the mill. It has instituted procedures in many departments which, in the words of one committee member, Andrew Sabie, "would never have been thought of a year ago, but with all of us trying so hard to increase production, we've made a lot of changes."

The changes have brought a big increase in production and have contributed to the setting of records. As an example, Sabie cited a recent record in the open hearth department where 22 heats were poured from nine furnaces in 24 hours.

The salvage campaign inside the plant has turned up "lost heats," ingots actually misplaced through error or earlier inefficiency; it has unearthed bad heats discarded because they were then unusable. The labor-management committee is finding old, used machinery, such as broken and marred rolling mill equipment, which were allowed to accumulate on junk piles but are now being broken up, thrown into furnaces and finally becoming part of new steel going through newer rolling mills.

Quill to Speak At Bronx Labor Victory Rally

The Bronx Victory Labor Committee, made up of representatives of New York trade unions, has just announced that Michael Quill, President of the Transport Workers Union; Assemblymen Oans and Dollinger, Reverend Edler G. Hawkins, Mr. Thomas Wilson, and others, will speak at a Labor Victory Rally at Cramers Sq., Southern Boulevard and 163rd St. on Wednesday at 7:30 P. M.

This is the first activity of the newly formed Labor Victory Committee that has as its goal the arousing of trade unionists to take part in all Community Civilian Defense and other war activities. This committee has been endorsed by the CIO Industrial Council, and the Wednesday night rally has its support.

Rep. Holland Charges:

Patterson, McCormick Aid Hitler As 'Psychological Saboteurs'

Joseph W. Patterson and Robert R. McCormick, who publish the New York Daily News and the Chicago Tribune, are better helpers of Hitler than any saboteurs or spies he may send here, Rep. Elmer J. Holland of Pennsylvania said Thursday night.

"The occasion was a speech before the B'nai B'rith, a Jewish society, in Philadelphia."

AIDING HITLER

"Hitler does not depend on Nazi spies alone" to bring the United States to defeat, Holland said. "He knows that brown-shirted Bundists, while they have their uses to him, will never be regarded with anything but contempt and dislike by the American people."

Holland described Hitler's best allies here as follows: "These men—these men who are aiding Hitler... these men who are parroting Hitler's propaganda not because they listen to it but because their minds run in the same channels, have names like McCormick and Patterson, Fish, Kelland and Rich."

Holland declared that "Hitler's only chance for victory lies in the psychological sabotage of the American people," and added that "no six Nazis, nor 60 Nazis, loaded with dynamite, could so much injure the American war effort as the psychological saboteurs whom we will permit to roam up and down our country, sowing suspicion,

Steingut Lauds Unity of B'klyn Negro-White Tenants

By Oakley Johnson

Assemblyman Irwin Steingut thinks the decision of the white and Negro tenants at 921 and 925 St. Marks Ave., Brooklyn, to live in the same apartment house is "excellent."

When questioned over the phone by the Daily Worker reporter, Mr. Steingut, 706 Eastern Parkway, minority leader of the state assembly, praised the action of the tenants in fighting discrimination. "I think that excellent," he said of the tenants' action. "I'm very glad to see that."

He expressed gratification that white and Negro people could achieve such neighborliness and friendship at this particular time, and continued: "It contributes to unity in the war effort, and to support of the President, and I think it's a very good thing. We can't make morals for people, but when they can see their way to such friendly cooperation it's a splendid thing. I'd like to see more of it."

Mr. Steingut called the reporter's attention to the fact that his Democratic organization in the 18th Assembly District, Brooklyn, had given the St. Marks tenants free use of the Madison Club, local Democratic headquarters, for their meetings.

These tenants, as Daily Worker readers know, have launched the St. Marks Tenants Association, formed for the double purpose of fighting Negro discrimination and high rents. They have affiliated themselves with the United Tenants Leagues 239 Eighth Ave., Manhattan.

Mr. Steingut, representative of his district since 1932, is candidate of both the Democratic and the American Labor Parties in the coming elections. He has a generally progressive record, having voted for anti-discrimination bills and against the Rapp-Coudert Committee. In June, 1938, when the German-American Bund was under fire, he tried to convince Bund officers Fritz Kuhn and James Wheeler-Hill in a public questioning that anti-Semitism is un-American—but with no success at all.

The white tenants on St. Marks Ave. know what the war is about, and they know now—as Mr. Steingut doubtless knows—why Fritz Kuhn and James Wheeler-Hill could not be "convinced." Anti-Semitism is un-American, and so is Jim Crowism, but there's no use telling a Fifth Columnist, Plain American citizens, white and black, can understand it very well.

City Jobless Problem Gets Senate Quiz

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—A Senate committee will begin investigations Tuesday on New York's problem of mounting unemployment.

The Senate's Small Business Committee will probe the hold-up in New York war contracts which has brought joblessness to more than 400,000 and idleness to many industrial plants, capable of producing for the war.

Mayor LaGuardia will be the first witness at Tuesday's hearing. He will be followed by Stanley Cummings, president of the National Association of Uniform Manufacturers, and small manufacturers. New York's garment industry, metal manufacturing, printing and building trades are among the hardest hit by failure to allocate war contracts.

On Wednesday and Thursday, the Senate committee will hear Army and Navy procurement officers, including Lieut. Gen. Breton B. Somervell, head of the War Department's Service of Supply.

to. That is where these powerful star-spangled bogus patriots find their friends and fellow workers."

Holland gave examples of how these papers try to stir up enmity between the Americans and the British, the Americans and the Soviet Union, the Americans and the Chinese.

"Hitler is the gainer," he declared, "when Americans are at odds with the British, the Russians, the Chinese."

Their slander of the Soviet Union and of its Premier Joseph Stalin, he said, "aimed at destroying our faith in the country which is today bearing the brunt of the war which has become our war."

That is the class of trade that McCormick's Tribune and Patterson's New York Daily News cater

Bridges Urges Central Economic War Authority

By Jack Young

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 12.—"We're rapidly heading to one centralized authority in Washington with full authority over everything necessary to win the war and we should be for it."

Harry Bridges, state CIO director, so told the 500 delegates to the California CIO Council's 5th annual convention here yesterday.

Today the delegates representing 200,000 CIO workers throughout the state will act upon a comprehensive 35-page program for gearing all manpower to war production.

The "establishment of a national economic authority vested with supreme powers to effectively mobilize the national economy" is the main plank in that program.

MANPOWER PROGRAM

Estimates are that the armed services will draw a minimum of 200,000 workers from California war industries during the coming year, it was pointed out.

At the same time, 330,000 additional workers will have to be supplied to these industries if "the production program is to continue without interruption," the manpower program states.

During the first two crowded days of the convention, the delegates:

1. Gave a thundering ovation to Senior Lieutenant Lucimilla Pavlichenko of the Red Army that ended with the chanted refrain of "We want a second front!" and the sending of a cablegram to the defenders of Stalingrad.

2. Gave a similar ovation to Governor Culbert I. Olson, win-the-war candidate for reelection in November, who told them that, "personally, I can stand defeat, but you can't stand defeat nor can the masses of people stand defeat."

In line with its consistent stand against discrimination the convention approved another resolution asking an "immediate and unconditional pardon" for Festus Coleman, young Negro worker railroaded to prison for 65 years on trumped-up charges of "rape and robbery."

Approval also went to a resolution calling on "all local unions to carry out the program of the CIO Committee for American and Allied War Relief. In living up to our slogan of 'Working, Fighting and Giving for Victory,' let every CIO member contribute his full share until this war is won."

Delivering his annual report, Director Bridges said that "everything hangs on labor. The reason for the definite lag in the war effort—chaotic condition of the war effort—stems from the failure to recognize that labor unions are the most vital factor in the war effort."

Bridges said he had talked with many employers and government officials and was convinced that they want to win, that "they're not pro-Hitler, but just don't seem to know any better, but they damage the war effort just as much."

"We must try to find out what's wrong," he stated, "and it seems to me it's because they are going

Daily Worker Council to Hear Foster

William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, will talk to the cream of the crop of Daily Worker and Worker readers when he addresses the Daily Worker Advisory Council at Webster Hall, 119 East 11th St., at 8 P. M. Thursday.

Foster will address picked men and women, who come as delegates from Communist Party branches, sections, county organizations and the State Committee of the Party.

Branches, who have not yet chosen their delegates, are making their selections this week.

They are choosing the Advisory Council representatives on the basis of their ability to mobilize reader-reporters, to boost circulation among trade unionists and neighborhood folks and to give constructive suggestions to Daily Worker editors and circulation heads.

The Daily Worker Advisory Council is expected to elect four committees of action at its Thursday night meeting.

"The Council will bring many thousands of new readers to the Daily Worker and Worker," said Al Lannon, state organizational secretary of the Communist Party, yesterday.

"It will mobilize news from the factories, shops and the waterfront for our win-the-war paper."

"It's just what we need."

Vocational School Told They Must Train Women

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Oct. 12 (UP).—Vocational schools must prepare to train thousands of women to replace draft age men working in war industries who must soon enter the Army, Oakley Furney, assistant commissioner for vocational education in the State Education department, warned today.

Furney addressed the State Conference of Directors of Vocational Education attended by 300 representatives of New York State National Defense Vocational Training Schools.

Furney said that at least 60,000 women must receive pre-employment preparation and 100,000 supplemental short courses during the next year.

Jim Farley is said to listen to Amley over WQXR—do you?

When WAAC's Meet the ATS



Chief controller of the British Auxiliary Territorial Service (ATS), Maj. Jean Knox, left, is greeted in Washington, D. C., by Director Oveis Culp Hobby of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps (WAAC).

Treasurer Is Named for Amter Group

Clariana Michaelson, organizer for the United Furniture Workers Joint Council, has been selected to act as treasurer of the Trade Union Committee for Israel Amter, it was announced today from the committee offices at 11 W. 42nd St., New York City. The Committee, which was set up last week to promote the candidacy of the Communist nominee for Governor among trade unionists, is headed by Ben Gold, president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, and William Albertson, general organizer of AFL Waiters and Waitresses Union. Local 16 chairman and secretary, respectively.

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WAR COSTS MONEY — BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

LEWIS PAVES WAY FOR 'CATCH-ALL' LABOR UNIT UNDER HIS CONTROL

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 12.—John L. Lewis, having broken the United Mine Workers of America away from the CIO, today prepared to turn the international into a catch-all representing all industries while he continued to maneuver behind the scenes with the AFL.

Broadening of the UMW's membership to include workers from every industry as well as mining was made possible when the union's convention voted amendments to the constitution.

The union's District 56 already accepted membership from as far afield as the dairy industry but now the entire union will be wide open in case Mr. Lewis decides to attempt to undertake to build a mass organization in his own image or desires to threaten to do so to strengthen his bargaining with the A. F. L.

In addition to voting membership changes, delegates today finalized separation from the CIO by eliminating references to it from its constitution.

The second Tuesday in December was set as the date for the biennial election of officers. The first Tuesday in October was adopted as a permanent date for holding the biennial convention in even years.

After a prolonged and bitter debate on autonomy, the convention adopted without dissenting votes all recommendations of its resolutions committee.

That disposed of 376 resolutions from affiliated locals, more than 100 of them calling for some form of self-rule. Lewis rejected all such demands.

Forty-two resolutions demanding support for the Roosevelt war program, immediate opening of a Western Front, support for the Red Army and Russian War Relief, steps for increased coal output, establishment of labor-management committees and the like, were liquidated in one committee substitute resolution.

This declares that coal production is higher than ever, that over 65,000 miners are in the armed forces, pledges to "produce and out-produce our enemies," and describes America's war role as serving as an "arsenal."

"We are in hearty accord with the all-out support of our Allies, the British, Russians, Chinese who are fighting with us," the resolution says. "We dedicate our service and our lives to make our country the arsenal of democracy."

The resolution significantly avoids all mention of the activities of American defeatists and appeasers and omits all references to a second front now or later. It does declare for joint action by miners and management for production boosts.

SIDETRACK BRIDGES
The resolutions committee side-tracked demands from many locals for action supporting Harry Bridges, CIO leader, threatened with deportation.

The committee's substitute expresses faith in the "wisdom and justice" of courts trying the case and leaves the question of deportation to them.

Patrick T. Fagan, president of UMW District 5 and a delegate to the convention, will be "investigated" by the International Executive Board for his support to CIO Pres. Philip Murray.

Positive achievements of the convention so far are limited. These include endorsement of the captive mine settlement, equalization of wages in north and south, support of civil liberties and for abolition of the poll tax.

Every speech by Lewis has shown him on the defensive, crying for support against his "adversaries" and his "adversaries" this time are not the coal operators but his life-time associates in the UMW, Van A. Bittner, Philip Murray, Pat Fagan and the like.

A mere reading of the resolution sent in by the locals on every political question stirring our nation shows the wide discrepancy between the thinking of the rank and file and the Lewis machine, which is entirely out of sympathy with the membership.

Guerrillas In Finland Harass Nazis

(Continued from Page 1)

ently appealed to the population to "aid the authorities in capturing the guerrillas."

The minister's appeal fell on deaf ears. The peasants supply the patriots with food and warm them of danger. The ranks of the guerrilla detachments are growing steadily. In the past three months, for example, the guerrilla detachment in Uoleke almost doubled its strength by new recruits.

French Patriots Kill 17 Nazis

MOSCOW, Oct. 12 (UP).—The Soviet Information Bureau reported today that French patriots killed 17 German soldiers and set afire to two trucks in an attack carried out in one of the suburbs of Paris.

The report said that the French opened fire on the trucks from ambush.

Pennsylvania Mine Local Blasts Lewis' Bolt From CIO

(Special to the Daily Worker)

COVERDALE, Pa., Oct. 12.—Sharply attacking the Lewis-led bolt of the United Mine Workers from the CIO as well as Lewis moves against local and district autonomy UMW local 5085 yesterday rallied to the support of District President Patrick T. Fagan.

Condemning John L. Lewis for Hitler-like tactics the Coverdale local's resolution was addressed to the UMW convention now going on in Cincinnati and warned that "any action taken by the delegates of the convention to impeach President Fagan of District No. 5 will be deemed an act comparable to the Reichstag fire in Germany, dominated by Hitler."

House Routs Poll Taxers 251-87; To Vote on Geyer Bill Today

(Continued from Page 1)

mentary trickery. He over-ruled the point-of-order.

Today's action was a tribute to the persistent efforts of labor, the National Negro Congress and, particularly, the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, to make certain that a quorum would be present. When the point of no quorum was made, Speaker Rayburn was able to see that a quorum was present simply by counting from the chair.

The vote found House Majority Leader McCormack and almost all of the pro-labor, pro-administration members from the non-poll tax states voting to break the poll tax bottleneck. House Republican Leader McCormack, a dangerous disrupter but also a shrewd politician who wanted to make political capital out of the bill, had a heavy contingent of Republicans present. All but three voted for the discharge motion, offered by Representative Gavagan of New York.

The three dissenting Republicans were the lame-duck Rich of Pennsylvania, Paddock of Illinois and Reed of New York. The Northern Democrats who supported the poll taxers were Coffey of Nebraska, Farris of Pennsylvania—already defeated in his primary by labor votes, and Moser of Pennsylvania, who is not seeking re-election.

MARTIN DIES ABSENT

Hamilton Fish, the Dutchess County Municher, came forward with a demagogic, pre-election statement calling for passage of the bill. Martin Dies could not be discerned from the press gallery, but when his name was called, someone answered "aye." A later check showed he was not recorded.

The tenor of the 20-minute debate permitted on the discharge motion showed clearly that the bill was a war measure of concern to the entire nation, not merely to the 10,000,000 people who are prevented from voting in the eight poll tax states.

Representative Raymond McKeough of Illinois, who is running against the Chicago Tribune's "Curley" Brooks for the Senate, declared that the abolition of the poll tax was necessary "in order to apply for a greater degree in this country the principles of democracy for which the United Nations are fighting."

Representative Cox, the Georgia labor-baiter, turned to Vito Marcantonio, the militant New York Progressive, and "congratulated" him for "having Congress on his knee."

Marcantonio said it was obvious what Cox was trying to do, and that his compliment prompted the paraphrase: "beware of poll taxers bearing gifts."

The New York Progressive stated that the congratulations should be given the 218 members who had signed the discharge petition. He declared that passage of the anti-poll tax bill would be an affirmation of the principles of freedom "for which Americans are fighting in this war."

John Rankin, the Mississippi defeatist, brought his impassioned harangue to a fitting climax when he discharged Congress was "waging a war against the white people of the southern states."

Four hours of debate will begin tomorrow, and the bill should pass late in the day—despite the "constitutional" objections from the poll taxers.

Axis Troops Massacre Women, Children

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 12 (UP).—The newspaper Allehanda reported from Berlin today that German and Croatian troops massacred "a large number" of women and children in the Bosnia section of Yugoslavia yesterday during a partisan battle.

Fagan, District Five president and an outstanding supporter of the win-the-war policies of Philip Murray, has been under attack from Lewis forces. Although Fagan has announced that he would resign from his leadership of the CIO's Industrial Union Council in Pittsburgh the Lewis henchmen have declared their intention of getting him removed from the UMW District presidency. As president of District Five, Fagan is head of the most important autonomous district in the mine union. While Lewis has ruled out any chance of non-autonomous districts electing their officers, the District Five president cannot be removed except in the District elections next December or through extraordinary steps by the convention.

Coverdale local miners cheered attacks on Lewis made by Manuel Woods, former legal secretary and adopted a resolution affirming that "we do not want a split with the CIO."

Woods told them that "this attack is not only made on Fagan; it is primarily an attack for the purpose of wiping out the last vestige of democracy which now exists in our district organization."

"The UMW boys have always fought for a chance to extend autonomy," Woods continued, and added that if the miners let Lewis' attacks on autonomy "get by, you'll get more instead of less Lewis autonomy."

Ship of over 400,000, lost in another attempt to secure its ever-expanding jurisdiction against restrictions from the Building Trades Department. Fighting to overthrow the AFL's Executive Council which barred three resolutions of the IAM from the convention floor, the Machinists lost their fight by a vote of 114 to 31, with more than two-thirds of the delegates present, abstaining.

BROWN RAHS HUTCHESON

President Harvey Brown of the IAM was bitter against "my pals" on the Executive Council for placing their support behind William Hutchenson, boss of the Carpenters and the Building Trades, and W. D. Mahon, president of the Street Carmen. Both organizations have had long-standing disputes with respect to machine shop work and machinery installation.

"We are calling some organizations to come back to the House of Labor," said Brown, referring to the plea William Green has so often addressed to the CIO. "Then let us have a clean doorstep. If we expect them to come back without facing jurisdictional disputes then let's prove it to them."

Brown was caustic as he called for an end of "this feudal power atmosphere" and an "appeasement policy" towards some well-entrenched powerful groups in the AFL. Demanding that the AFL stop being a "one-man institution," Brown recalled how Hutchenson once served notice on the AFL's Executive Council that he will stop paying per capita if a convention decision involving machinist jurisdiction is enforced.

Brown won the votes of several delegations principally of metal trades, but abatement by the bulk of the delegates evoked considerable surprise. It came in spite of speeches to uphold the council made by Will Green and Hutchenson.

The atmosphere in today's sessions was anything but the sort that encourages unity for the war effort, as well brought out in the afternoon, especially during adoption of the resolution condemning the NLRB.

The resolution on the NLRB revives the old AFL charge that the government body is biased to industrial unions and the CIO and again calls for passage by Congress of amendments to the Wagner Act designed to favor craft organizations. It was after its earlier campaign against the Wagner Act that President Roosevelt appointed men on the board of whom the AFL approved.

John P. Frey, chairman of the Metal Trades Department, who introduced the resolution with a long speech, declared that now the policy of the NLRB "is more menacing" than it has ever been. He, as Green and other speakers after him, admitted that men considered favorable to the AFL have proved disappointing.

Frey, demanding that Congress "sterilize" the Board, hung his case principally on the NLRB's action on a case involving a cement plant of the Henry J. Kaiser, where a closed shop contract was obtained by the AFL through a blanket office agreement without regard for collective bargaining choice by the workers. The same type of "closed shop" agreement covering the other Kaiser plants is being challenged by the CIO.

Frey charged that if the NLRB takes up the complaints of the CIO it will be guilty of "sabotaging the shipbuilding program." He amplified that with glowing praise of Kaiser.

The entire discussion turned to

bitter attacks upon the CIO which in most cases was referred to as "rebel raiders." The demand was for such amendment as would practically give the employer a right to choose whether it is the AFL or CIO he would deal with regardless of whether the contract was obtained in "back door" fashion or legitimately.

It was Daniel Tobin, president of the Teamsters, largest union of the AFL, who joined the discussion with a few moderating remarks.

"Nothing is wrong with the Act but its interpretation by prejudiced individuals," Tobin, who followed a particularly vehement speech by Green, said. "As I have said on previous occasions, that I am not ready to throw the Act out of the window. We must watch ourselves. In the present Congress it will not be difficult to have the entire law repealed."

The atmosphere was certainly not receptive to labor unity but the unity resolution came immediately after approval of the NLRB proposals. The resolutions approved the steps taken for resumption of CIO-AFL negotiations.

"It seems evident," it continues, "that the most important ground work to successful negotiations is the re-establishment of a better relationship between the membership of both organizations. We are convinced that if these negotiations are to be successful, bitterness of feeling must be eliminated and hostilities come to an end."

Again charging the CIO with "raiding tactics" the resolution says: "We therefore, urgently recommend that this convention approve of an immediate armistice as an essential evidence of good faith and security."

Just what is meant by the "armistice" remained unexplained. No reference is made either in the Executive Council's report or any resolutions of the proposal President Philip Murray of the CIO to the AFL for the setting up of an arbitration machinery through which all jurisdictional disputes would be settled peacefully.

In speeches before the convention, President John P. Burke of the Pulp, Sulphite and Paper Mill Workers and William Schoenberg of the Cement Workers, sought to overcome the effect of the morning's discussion on the Machinists, by picturing the AFL as a welcome home for industrial organizations. After establishing a premise that there are no fundamental differences between the two organizations, they came to the conclusion that there are longer any fundamental issues to be settled.

For a few moments of the day the convention directed its attention against Thurman Arnold, in charge of the anti-trust division of the Department of Justice, with a scorching resolution calling upon Attorney General Francis Biddle to investigate if he "has exploited the prestige of his public office for his own material gain."

The resolution reviewed Arnold's campaign against unions by the use of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. His travels about the country as a "star attraction of commercial lecture bureaus" and his flow of articles "that are published in many commercial magazines."

The Executive Council was ordered to submit the convention's decisions to the President. The convention was cheered by a telegram from James Petrie, president of the Musicians, containing the information that Arnold's case against the union was thrown out by a Chicago judge.

Farm Plan Outlined by Amter

(Continued from Page 1)

farm labor tangle by taking farm-trained men from non-war industries, releasing them to work the land and replacing them by women.

"There are between five and ten million married women who are eager to go into war or civilian industry, if their children are properly provided for through a system of community-operated nurseries," he stated.

Wherever Amter conferred with workers during his up-state tour they told him of the critical need of nurseries. Local political leaders, chiefly Republican in these parts, have worked to stall the development of these necessary social services. It is charged, arguing they do not fit local budgets and would increase real estate tax rates.

ASSAILS 'FARM BLOC'

Amter assailed the so-called friends of the farmer, members of the "farm bloc," whom he charged speak for the trusts, the middlemen, the processors, the speculators and "have always lived off the back of the small farmers." He said that through the bloc's challenging of President Roosevelt's anti-inflation, they were "endangering the whole economic war structure of the country."

"There is also a certain gentleman by the name of John L. Lewis," he declared, "who also pretends to be a friend of the farmer. He said he would be able to organize them and get better prices by putting them into District 50 of the United Mine Workers Union."

DENOUNCES LEWIS
Lewis, Amter charged, spied the farmers' organization. A good sign, he said, was the fact that the best part of the organization had been reorganized into the Farmer's Union of the New York Milk Shed.

Those attempting to curb milk production under the classified price plan, Amter termed as "parasites." He urged that the classified plan be changed and a price plan be substituted that will encourage milk production and give the farmers a fair return.

SPARKS IN UTICA TODAY

Swinging over to Utica tomorrow, where he will again speak on the farm question and other war-time problems in a broadcast over station WTVX at 7:05 p.m., Amter will arrive in Syracuse Wednesday, where a special broadcast is arranged over Station WOLF at 7:15 p.m.

The Communist candidate will carry his campaign to Rochester on Thursday, where he will speak over Station WSAW at 7:45 p.m., and address a mass meeting.

He will address a rally in Black Rock on Friday and wind up his up-state series of talks in Jamestown on Saturday.

Sen. Murray at Capital Rally Urges 2d Front

(Continued from Page 1)

possible moment our military leaders will approve." He added: "It is apparent, as Mr. Willkie has stated: 'Next summer might be too late.'"

"It is indeed to be regretted," he went on, "that the final death blow to Hitler could not have been administered months ago."

LAUDS FREEDOM IN USSE

"In 'The Ten Days That Shook the World' back in 1917," he said, "the aroused Russian masses, with one grand sweep, had parted with their dark, unhappy past and embarked upon a new era of freedom and industrial progress. Today that young, vigorous and mighty republic is engaged in a still more colossal program. They are meeting today a more formidable enemy—the bloody legions of Nazi Germany."

The Rev. Powell vigorously called for a second front now to save the lives of "millions of soldiers." This is a war for the freedom of the Negro people also, and the principles of democracy must be extended to India and throughout the world, he declared.

The petition to Wallace was presented by six wives of American merchant seamen, all members of the Women's Auxiliary of the National Maritime Union.

The petition was in the form of a giant postcard and contained over 1,000 signatures. It said:

"Our husbands keep 'em sailing. Open up the second front now in order to save the lives of American men in the future."

Members of the delegation were: Mrs. Elsa Whalen, whose husband Paddy Whalen, one of the founders of the National Maritime Union, recently lost his life when his ship was torpedoed in the Caribbean; Mrs. Sylvia McCarthy, president of the New York Maritime Union Auxiliary; Mrs. Alice Neville, treasurer of the Auxiliary; Mrs. Madeline Phillips, recording secretary; Mrs. Virginia Turpin, who lost her uncle in a torpedoing, and Mrs. Caroline Kaschbon.

DAVIS' PLATFORM
An eight point platform was issued by the committee which included:

Support of the President's war program and for unity and equality of America, Britain, the Soviet Union, China and other United Nations in the prosecution of the war; equality of opportunity and pay for women and Negroes in industries and the armed forces; passage of the anti-poll tax bill and a Department of Justice investigation of brutalities to Negro soldiers and civilians; the inclusion of Negro in all policy making governmental agencies, with positions in admini-

TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS AT TEN P. M. WQXR. THE "THREE" VICTORY PROGRAM! Communists on the air EVERY TUESDAY AND THURSDAY NIGHT AT TEN WQXR.

Delegates in Session at AFL Convention



Delegates to the 62nd annual AFL convention in Toronto hear President William Green make the opening address. Six hundred delegates, a record number, representing 5,500,000 paid-up members in the United States and Canada, attended.

Italians Cheer Calls for All-Out Victory at Columbus Day Rally

No Nazi or Nazi philosophy will ever get a foothold in the Western Hemisphere, Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia told the cheering Italian-American labor audience that packed the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday afternoon to celebrate Columbus Day.

"Columbus discovered America in 1492," the Mayor declared, "but it wasn't till 1776 that the people got the full enjoyment of his discovery. We didn't want to be under any foreign domination then and we don't now."

The Mayor declared it as his message "to the country from which your parents and my parents came," that "we know Italy has been betrayed by the one who is now the docile dog of Hitler. The Italian people are just as much at war against their own contemptible fascist government as we are at war against it."

LEHMAN URGES UNITY

The giant Columbus Day celebration, sponsored by the Italian-American Labor Council, was also addressed by Governor Herbert H. Lehman.

"Whatever our antecedents," he stated, "we are all Americans. . . . There is no place in American life for groups or cliques or factions." "American democracy today," the Governor continued, "is facing the most severe test in its whole history. . . . We cannot compromise with the forces of evil. This war is an all-out fight. The Nazis, fascists, Japanese, are irreconcilable enemies to all freedom-loving peoples. They or we must go. If we lose this conflict with barbarism, time will turn back for centuries. A negotiated peace would be just as disastrous to us as to all nations."

Luigi Antonini, president of the Italian-American Labor Council who was chairman of the celebration, read a special greeting from President Roosevelt.

"Your motto, 'America's Victory is Italy's Freedom,'" the President wrote in part, "is a plain, honest statement of the case of the democracies, for an American victory will be a United Nations' victory and a victory for oppressed and enslaved people everywhere. . . . In unity we shall find strength to win."

Mr. Antonini himself, in a stirring address, told the audience, "The spirit of Columbus is with us. It is the spirit of the future, which breaks the chains of the past. . . . the progress of the world, which casts off and sweeps away the narrowness of chauvinism."

In a telegram to President Roosevelt, the audience pledged "our devotion, our toll, our possessions and our lives, if need be, to the cause of freedom and democracy for which America, together with the rest of the United Nations, is fighting."

YOUTH NEEDED FOR VICTORY

As to lowering the draft age, Roosevelt pointed out simply that the more younger troops we have in the field, the sooner the war will be won, and with less casualties.

"Therefore," he stated, "I feel that it will be necessary to lower the present minimum age limit for selective service from 20 years down to 18. We have learned how inevitable that is—and how important to the speeding up of victory."

"We are learning to ration materials," said President Roosevelt, "and we must now learn to ration manpower. The major objectives of a sound manpower policy are:

"First, to select and train men of the highest fighting efficiency needed for our armed forces in the achievement of victory over our enemies in combat."

"Second, to man our war industries and farms with the workers needed to produce the arms and munitions and food required by ourselves and our fighting allies to win this war."

PEOPLE UNITED
Reviewing the conclusions of his recent nationwide inspection trip, the President said, "It is a plain fact that the American people are united as never before in their determination to do a job and to do it well." He continued:

"That is the main thing that I saw on my trip around the country—unbeatable spirit. If the leaders of Germany and Japan could have come along with me, and had seen what I saw, they would agree with my conclusions. Unfortunately, they were unable to win this war."

graveled by war conditions. What Harlem needs and what I favor is a program of rehabilitation which would involve our court system, the probation apparatus, and the United States Employment Service. "To treat these youthful delinquents as criminals," he pointed out, "is simply to guarantee the making of future crime."

Support of the President's war program and for unity and equality of America, Britain, the Soviet Union, China and other United Nations in the prosecution of the war; equality of opportunity and pay for women and Negroes in industries and the armed forces; passage of the anti-poll tax bill and a Department of Justice investigation of brutalities to Negro soldiers and civilians; the inclusion of Negro in all policy making governmental agencies, with positions in admini-

nelian J. Phillips, Pres. Consolidated Tenants' League—all vice chairmen.

Also: Attorney Hope R. Stevens, Dr. Ferris Warren, William Taylor, Mrs. Massie Patterson, soprano, Lyndon Henry, Dr. Louis Sapolsky, Ethelbert Anderson, Mme. Adely Felix, Dr. Arnold Donaw, Reverend John M. Coleman, Charles Collins, Antonio Rinaldi, Armando Ramirez, Reverend H. H. Jones, Brooklyn; Charles A. Schneider, attorney, Reverend Frederick A. Sealey, Director and George Murphy, Jr., publicity director.

James W. Ford, Communist leader, as "a practical politician and friend of the candidate" told the committee that the low registration was a danger signal. He urged the committee to make doubly sure that the voters understood that there was a way to support the President in the election—by voting for win-the-war candidates.

James W. Ford, Communist leader, as "a practical politician and friend of the candidate" told the committee that the low registration was a danger signal. He urged the committee to make doubly sure that the voters understood that there was a way to support the President in the election—by voting for win-the-war candidates.

Anti-Semites Push Campaign in 17th District to Reelect 'Fritz' Coudert

By Eugene Gordon

Fascists in the 17th State Senatorial District are frothing at the mouth over the continued and successful exposure of their support for Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., "Ikie" and "Abie" and "the Jew Communist" are epithets some of the more rabid Coudert fans are yelling at Jerry Finkelstein, who is

opposing Coudert in the 17th. The shouting of obscenities at "Communists" and "Jews"—that is, at all progressives opposing Coudert—is now a regular part of the Coudert technique. The wording of these scrawled and typed and, in most cases, well-written, insults, is too much alike to be other than part of an organized campaign.

Dr. Bella Dodd, heading the Allied Voters Against Coudert, showed the Daily Worker yesterday piece after piece of fascist filth received every day. It comes written on the Allied Voters' own postal cards and leaflets. It comes in the form of letters. Only once in a great while is it signed.

The substance of most of this stuff is that those who expose Coudert as a representative of Vichy France are liars. To counteract the effects of the published truth about his tieup with Hitler through the Bank of France he has hastily—and clumsily—"explained," then has tried to have the people forget. In his defense as a representative of the Bank of France, Coudert says that that institution is not the Vichy government but is "independent."

Dr. Dodd answers: "When the purge came to France the Jews on the governing board of the Bank of France were thrown off. Hitler himself appointed the High Commissioner of that bank. Hitler certainly would pick somebody close to him, somebody who, in his opinion, was wholly trustworthy—in other words, a 'good' Nazi. That being true, how can Coudert expect anybody to take him seriously when he speaks of the 'independence' of the Bank of France from fascist control?"

Gilbert Green on Air Here Tonight

The way by which New York's win-the-war voters can cast an effective ballot in the highly complex State election situation will be discussed tonight at 10 P.M. over station WQXR by Gilbert Green, State Secretary of the Communist Party. The broadcast will be in the form of an interview with Simon W. Gerson, Director of the

How Brooklyn 'Buried' Talmadge

Negro-White Rally Cheers War Unity

By Abner W. Berry

That colorful mock burial of Eugene Talmadge, the half-pint Georgia Hitler, which took place in Brooklyn last Sunday, under the chairmanship of the Rev. Thomas S. Harten, outstanding and outspoken Negro leader, will be long remembered.

A meeting, which raised dramatically the necessity for the full equality of the Negro people, it developed inevitably into a win-the-war rally which will do good not only to the special cause of the Negro, but to the whole war effort. The Holy Trinity Baptist Church, pastored by Rev. Harten, and located at Franklin and DeKalb Avenues, was packed—1,500 Negro citizens and a number of white trade unionists and other progressives were present. Before the meeting began, people milled about the church; and the rally which began at 3:30 p.m. gathered momentum as the audience swelled and interest was held until 7 p.m. when it closed in a blaze of unity, militancy and patriotism.

UNITY WAS SYMBOL. Negro and white unity behind the Commander-in-Chief, in support of the war, and the struggle for the Negro's full citizenship was symbolized not only in the audience but on the platform.

Among the speakers were: the Rev. George Johnson; Saul Mills, secretary of the CIO Industrial Union Council; Samuel Schneider, former ass't district attorney, and Brooklyn Negroes' candidate for judge on the ALP ticket; Judge Jacob Schwartzwald; Charles Neuberger, prominent I.L.D. attorney; Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Negro Communist candidate for Congressman at large; Audley Moore, spokesman for the Non-Partisan Committee for the candidacy of Benj. J. Davis, Jr.; Councilman Peter V. Cacchione; Mr. Abraham A. Burdick, American Labor Party candidate State Senate, 8th Senatorial District, Kings and business agent Local 123, UE; Mrs. Williams, spokesman for People's Voice and the Rev. Thomas Harten, who chaired the meeting brilliantly. Rev. Harten is vice-president of the

Win-War Vote Chart Issued by City CIO

The New York CIO began city-wide distribution yesterday of a 12-page folder with a Win-the-War voting chart naming CIO-endorsed candidates assembly district by assembly district in each of the five boroughs.

The voting chart, spread over the inside of the folder and suitable for bulletin board posting, enables voters to find at a glance all the CIO-endorsed candidates who will be on the ballot in their particular assembly districts. It is designed to eliminate confusion, especially in Manhattan where gerrymandered congressional districts cut insane patterns across assembly district lines.

Statewide candidates, who will be voted on in all districts, are prominently displayed on the chart. Other pages of the elaborate folder set forth the political biographies and pictures of Dean H. Alfange, the ALP candidate for Governor, Charles Poletti, the Democratic and ALP candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Henry Epstein, the Democratic for Attorney General, and Joseph V. O'Leary, the Democratic and ALP candidate for Comptroller, all of whom have been endorsed by the CIO.

Prominence is given also to points of election-work concentration and an entire page is devoted to the defeat of Frederic R. Coudert, State Senator from the 17th District, Manhattan.

Other incumbent candidates marked especially for defeat are Representatives Martin J. Kennedy in the 18th District, Manhattan, William T. Pfeiffer in the 18th District, Manhattan, and William Barry in the 2nd District, Queens. Candidates endorsed for election against them are Garrow T. Geer, Jr., against Kennedy, James H. Fay against Pfeiffer, and William F. Brunner against Barry.

Special display also is given to the endorsement of Lester Baum, Republican, to defeat John Buckley, ranking Democratic member of the Rapp-Coudert Committee, for the state senate in the 15th District, Manhattan; and to Ludlow W. Werner, managing editor of the New York Age, a Negro people's newspaper, for election to the state senate from the 19th District, Manhattan.

The folders are being distributed through the Council's 250 affiliate unions. CIO headquarters announced it was prepared to provide 1,000 copies of the folders to be placed in the hands of the CIO's 500,000 members and their families in the Greater New York area.

But you have lost. There will come a day in the South—and not far away—when Negro and poor white voters will be sending to Washington Negro Congressmen and Senators. May your soul rest in hell!

Cacchione's eloquent address was described by Rev. Harten as the "pure wine which was left to the last" for the audience's enjoyment.

DAVIS ENDORSED Following the meeting several endorsements were publicly given to Davis by outstanding ministers and other members of the audience.

"This was the greatest meeting ever held in Brooklyn," declared Rev. Harten in his benedictory remarks. "We give warnings as Negroes that no party can buy or sell us, we will vote as we please and give our support only to those candidates who fight for the Negro's rights and for the victory of the United Nations."

Speakers extolled the growing New South, of labor and decent-minded white people, who are recognizing that such Negro baiters as Talmadge harm not alone the Negro people but the Southern white masses. Saul Mills, who was given a big hand by the audience, pointed out that "the same poll tax representatives in Washington who slander the Negro people are the worst enemies of labor and the war program." The CIO represents those white people North and South. Rev. Harten commented, who are going to the forefront for "my peoples' rights."

The meeting condemned police brutality against the Negro people in Stuyvesant Heights, Harlem and in other Negro communities and roared approval of repeated denunciations of the Daily News, the World-Telegram, and the Hearst papers which seek to slander Negro citizens as "muggers."

Negroes are singled out by these defeatist publications because these organs of reaction would divide the people and undermine national unity," speakers stated. An offering was taken for the defense of a Negro woman who had been brutally assaulted by a policeman and then falsely charged with "attacking an officer of the law."

They Made Ham Change His Mind

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWBURGH, Oct. 12. — Ham Fish, reactionary defeatist representative from the 26th Congressional District notified the Anti-Poll Tax Committee he would not be in Washington to vote for the Anti-Poll Tax Bill—so said a New York newspaper Thursday afternoon.

Friday afternoon Ham Fish, friend of Nazi agents wired Robert Ekins, Communist Party organizer in Newburgh: "Will be in Washington Oct. 12 to vote for Anti-Poll Tax Bill."

Ham Fish couldn't get away with it. He had inadvertently shown his real position with regard to the Poll Tax by his announcement that he would not be in Washington on Oct. 12.

But Election Day is hard upon him. By Friday morning Hamilton Fish knew he had put his foot into another mess.

TELEGRAMS POUR IN Telegrams, letters, postcards, telephone calls, petitions began pouring in on him at his suite in the Palestine Hotel, Newburgh. These were urgent communications from his own district. Telegrams came from half a dozen trade unions in Middletown, 25 miles away. The Store Workers, Fur Workers, Electrical Workers, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Pocketbook Workers, Musicians, were among those who reacted instantly to Ham Fish's arrogant refusal to appear in Congress to vote on Monday, Oct. 12. Scores of shoe workers signed petitions on their way into the factory early Friday morning. Petitions were taken out on the streets and from door to door.

Negro and white voters signed petitions and sent telegrams from Poughkeepsie, 18 miles away, and in Newburgh itself. Ham Fish now knew that he had stirred up a hornet's nest which would affect his fight for reelection. So he quickly changed his tune.

Referring to the fact that New York City is the only remaining metropolitan area outside of the rent control program, Henderson said: "In the Metropolitan area of New York there still exists a percentage of vacancies of residential dwelling units. However, that does not mean that the residents of the nation's largest city are not entitled to protection against increases which may take place, or have taken place, since March 1, 1942."

"A survey of rental conditions in the New York area is under way. In addition, we are giving consideration to the development of administrative techniques which will extend the protection of rent regulation of New York, even though a substantial number of vacancies in the housing market still prevail."

They were described as "potentially dangerous to national security."

Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, commanding the Western Defense Command, revealed that the 46 were among 122 Americans summoned for examination before a military tribunal under emergency wartime authority.

Thirty-six were cleared of subversive charges, DeWitt disclosed, and 40 cases still are pending. The names of 18 of the 46 expelled were released by Col. Karl Bendetson, chief of the Wartime Civil Control Administration. The were given 10 days to leave the military zone.

The most prominent was Sylvester Andriano, prominent San Francisco attorney and former supervisor and police commissioner. Others, mostly of German and Italian descent, included: Rittore Patrizi, publisher of the daily L'Italia and Voco Del Popolo; Remo Bosis, San Carlos, Cal., editor; Dr. Ernest Gehrels, surgeon; Dr. Franz Gehrels, San Mateo, surgeon; Benzo Turco, attorney.

The expulsions were authorized under Presidential decree permitting the military to control citizens—naturalized or native—living in coastal or border military zones who are considered inimical to military security.

Families of individuals expelled may remain in the territory.

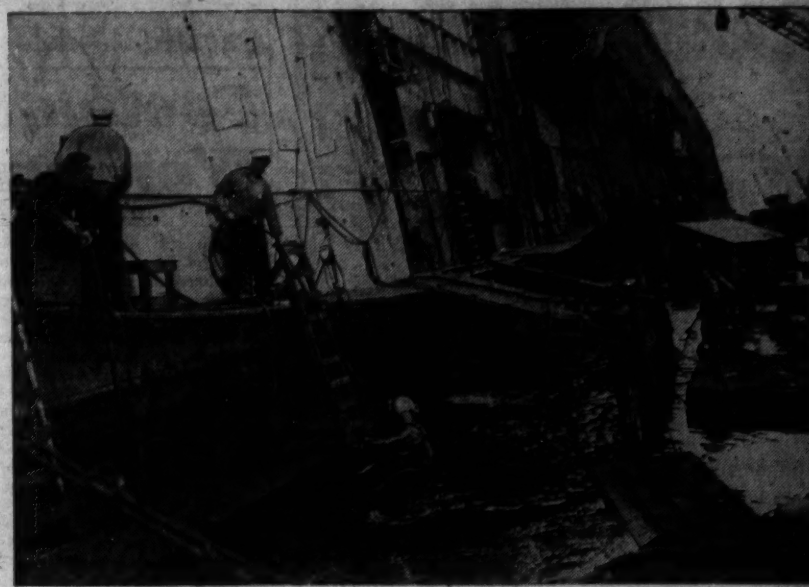
Tune in WQXR Tuesdays and Thursdays at 10 P.M.

Last Chance To Register

Final Week of Registration WORKERS SCHOOL

35 E. 12th St. Room 301

Divers Prepare Normandie for Reflotation



A diver is shown going down into the cold Hudson River waters in New York to work on the U.S.S. Lafayette, the former French luxury liner Normandie, which burned and capsized at her pier. When the divers complete the difficult task of clearing the under-water sections, refloating of the giant vessel will start.

'Village in August' By Tien Chun

SYNOPSIS: Ch'en Chu concludes his funeral oration on the death of two guerrillas with a passionate plea for discipline, pointing out that many of the casualties suffered by the band could have been avoided through proper discipline. Meanwhile, the young men of the village captured by the guerrillas are being won over to the guerrilla cause, many of them already desirous of joining the band.

THE old men sighed. They did not have sufficient strength to chain together in a group to discuss what had happened in the Third Master's house under the Pea. After all, what manner of men were they who were living in the Wang house now? They didn't act like government troops, and they didn't act like bandits. The youngsters were chasing over there every day and they stayed right through half the night as well, before they came back home. And they'd come back laughing loudly and singing songs that were hard to understand.

"Haven't we better report it to the government troops?" old Sun Hsing suggested. "Why report it to the government troops? By how much are the government troops better than bandits? And now they've added Japanese soldiers! It would be a wonder if the fellow who reported it didn't get a beating for his pains!" This was the voice of one of those to whom Sun had spoken.

"But how are we going to manage if we don't? Our crops stand in the fields, and we can't harvest them; the young men are more to be feared every day that passes. For a simple fact they're going to let that band of regicides entice them all away, to be rebels like the rest. All this 'Save the nation,' 'Drive out the Japanese soldiers,' 'Farm land belongs to the farmers'—and the rest of it, that these second-degree wreckers come back home every night to tell us about—isn't that outright rebellion? The other fellow's land becomes my land, free. Fine! Naturally anybody would like that, only I'm afraid it wouldn't work! You'd have the officials carrying you away and executing you,

"Ten thousand entreaties! Don't" (Continued tomorrow)

46 Americans Barred From Coastal Areas

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 12 (UP).—Army decrees barred 46 American citizens, including a former San Francisco supervisor and police commissioner, from the territory of the Western Defense Command today.

They were described as "potentially dangerous to national security."

Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, commanding the Western Defense Command, revealed that the 46 were among 122 Americans summoned for examination before a military tribunal under emergency wartime authority.

Thirty-six were cleared of subversive charges, DeWitt disclosed, and 40 cases still are pending. The names of 18 of the 46 expelled were released by Col. Karl Bendetson, chief of the Wartime Civil Control Administration. The were given 10 days to leave the military zone.

The most prominent was Sylvester Andriano, prominent San Francisco attorney and former supervisor and police commissioner. Others, mostly of German and Italian descent, included: Rittore Patrizi, publisher of the daily L'Italia and Voco Del Popolo; Remo Bosis, San Carlos, Cal., editor; Dr. Ernest Gehrels, surgeon; Dr. Franz Gehrels, San Mateo, surgeon; Benzo Turco, attorney.

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Where it comes from? The Stalingrad defenders beat back a Nazi attack... 230 Serb peasants join the volunteer guerrillas... a factory in occupied France suddenly bursts into flames... Then from a Soviet

Only the DAILY WORKER brings you the news of the people in action... news of the fierce fight against the fascists on all the fighting fronts... Up to the minute news direct from fighter, guerrilla, patriot to you!

Only the DAILY WORKER carries the New York newspapers across the reports from I.C.N. Make it part of your every day reading!

Another Daily Worker Exclusive!

Joe Louis' Retirement Ends Greatest Ring Career

Quentin Reynolds on Sports in Wartime

Football Belongs to the Workers, the Men in Army

(The war against the Axis has brought many changes to the American way of life, including our country's great love for sports. Here we take the pleasure of reprinting an article by former sports writer and war correspondent, Quentin Reynolds, whose "Only the Stars Are Neutral" is at present a best seller. The article deals with the role of sports in war and is a splendid analysis of the value of sports for the people. It was written for the program of the Brown-Columbia game last Saturday. Reynolds, it should be remembered, was a smashing tackle at Brown in the twenties. . . . Ed. Note.)

By QUENTIN REYNOLDS

Last Saturday I was in Columbus, Ohio, watching Ohio State beat Indiana, 32 to 21, in a wild and exciting game. More than 50,000 attended the contest. Afterwards I drove from Columbus to Springfield, Ohio, and the road was crowded with cars. I was with the superintendent of a defense plant and I asked him where the cars got the gasoline.

"Those cars all belong to workmen in my plant and in other defense plants around Springfield," he chuckled. "We really work around this part of the country but the men pool their gasoline and on Saturday drive over to Columbus to see Ohio State play. Thank God they didn't cut football out this year. That Saturday game gives my men a chance to relax, to forget the tough grind; and the game, too, gives them something to argue about the rest of the week."

In the past, an awful lot of bunk has been written about football. Very serious-minded people, to excuse their enthusiasm for the game, justified their enthusiasm and football by calling it a "character builder." If football is a character builder so is baseball, ping pong and bowling on the green. Actually football is such a great game that it needs no excuse; it doesn't have to be justified.

It's a little different perhaps now that we're at war. The only test of any activity, whether it be economic or sporting, is a simple one. Is it useful? Today football quite definitely is useful. Football can't win the war, but it can and does make its contribution as do all other sports.

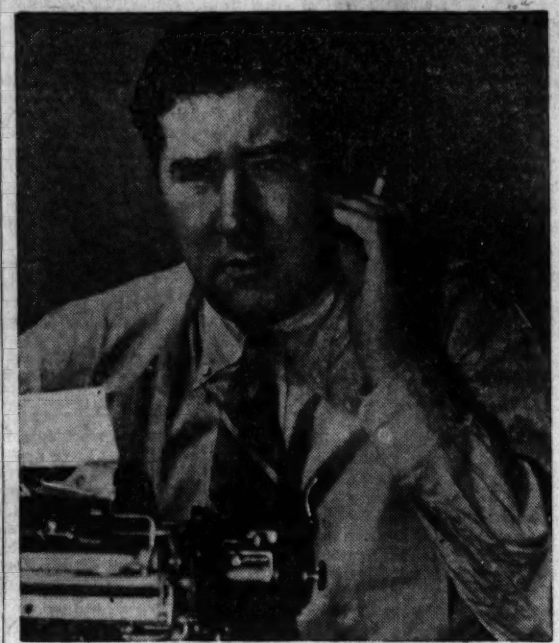
Men who work in factories are fans. Twenty years ago football belonged to the fur-coated alcoholics and ancient alumni who only attended games to listen to the hardening of their arteries and to sneer at the players and say complacently, "We had a back on our team in eighty-eight who would make these modern players look silly."

It's different now. Football belongs to the man at the lathe or the drill press or to the guy in the army just as much as it does to the freshman or to the ancient alumnus. You can bet that no matter what the result of the Columbia-Brown game, hundreds of men working in plants in Providence, and Pawtucket, and other Rhode Island industrial cities, will be cheering for the Red Sox.

The "Daily Worker Committee to End Jim Crow in Baseball" has arranged a mass meeting for Friday, Oct. 16, at the Lincoln Temple Congregational Church, 11th and R Streets N. W. Washington, D. C. The meeting will be addressed by leading sports editors of the press. Joe Sewall, of the Washington Tribune, will be the main speaker of the evening. Other speakers will be announced.

Although this meeting is called by the Daily Worker Committee and is for the sole purpose of petitioning Clark Griffith to try out Negroes on the Washington Senators, it was explained by Robert Paul, the committee chairman, that a permanent committee to end Jim Crow in all sports will come out of the meeting. This permanent committee to be headed by some leading sports figure.

Mr. Clark Griffith, owner of the Senators, has been invited to speak and make a statement of his intentions.



QUENTIN REYNOLDS

When France fell back in 1940 and immediate danger threatened Britain, the authorities put a clamp on all sports events. Only activity which contributed to the war effort was allowed. Then came the blitz and for months Britain staggered under the weight of working all day and being bombed all night. The people of Britain were tired—physically and mentally. Finally someone smarter than the rest conceived the idea that it might be good to resume sporting events, in a small way of course. It would take people's minds off the death which came from the skies—might make them forget the agony of weary backs and tired feet which had been too long at production lines.

The result was immediate. Factories in Britain formed football teams and played against other factory teams. The RAF put a football team in the field and finally the old football league was revived and somehow the blitz didn't seem so frightful. If a man could yell his head off on a Saturday afternoon at a football game he slept better at night; he was able to take it better. He was in good mental shape. He had been furnished an outlet for his fears and his emotions.

Gradually, all forms of sport were revived, except for fox hunting. That was out because the only horses left, having joined the army and the foxes, having been discovered to be chicken murderers, have all been exterminated. The Derby was run and 65,000 people saved their minute gas rations to attend. The police checked up on all automobile licenses and discovered that three-quarters of the crowd was composed of factory workers. All opposition to sporting events immediately vanished. The workers wanted to see fights and horse races and football games and Britain belatedly has learned that this war will be won or lost by the workers of Britain and of our country. The workers had their way. If any misguided crackpot should ever try to put a damper on sports in our country I trust the lesson Britain learned will be remembered.

Picking Up From Last Year . . .

Sinkwich Tops Nation's College Grid Scorers

Three players, including Frankie Sinkwich of Georgia, share the lead among the nation's football scorers as the season nears its halfway point.

Others of the top-ranking trio are Lee Tervis of Washington University at St. Louis and Ralph LaPointe of Vermont. Each has scored forty-two points.

The performance of LaPointe outranks those of the other two, however, since he has appeared in only three games, while the others have played four each. In addition, the Vermont halfback was on the losing team in two of the three contests, one of which was a 70-13 rout at the hands of Rhode Island State.

Andy Victor of Missouri are only three points behind the leaders, with thirty-nine each. Victor has played in three games, while Stuber needed four to amass his total.

The leaders, showing player, school, position, number of games, touchdowns, points after touchdowns, field goals and total points, follow:

Player	Col.	Pos.	G.	Td.	P.	A.T.	P.T.	G.	Total
Ralph LaPointe	Vermont	HB	3	7	0	0	0	0	42
Frankie Sinkwich	Georgia	HB	4	7	0	0	0	0	42
Lee Tervis	Washington	HB	4	6	0	0	0	0	42
Bob Stuber	Missouri	HB	4	6	0	0	0	0	39
Andy Victor	The Citadel	HB	3	5	0	0	0	0	39
Jackie Fields	Texas	HB	4	4	0	0	0	0	28
Bob Kennedy	Wash. State	FB	3	4	0	0	0	0	28
Tex Reilly	Colorado	QB	3	4	0	0	0	0	24
Gene Peltz	Ohio State	FB	3	3	0	0	0	0	20

WESTERN DIVISION			
Team	W.	L.	P.
Bears	3	0	100
Green Bay	2	1	67
Cardinals	2	2	50
Cleveland	2	3	40
Detroit	0	4	0
EASTERN DIVISION			
Team	W.	L.	P.
Washington	3	1	75
Brooklyn	2	1	67
New York	2	1	67
Pittsburgh	2	2	50
Philadelphia	1	4	20

Last Sunday's Results—Bears 41, Cardinals 14; Green Bay 38, Detroit 7; New York 35, Philadelphia 17; Washington 33, Cleveland 14; Pittsburgh 7, Brooklyn 0.

Next Sunday's Games—New York at Chicago Bears, Chicago Cardinals at Detroit, Cleveland at Green Bay, Washington at Brooklyn, Pittsburgh at Philadelphia.

Here Is Ring's Greatest Record

Sgt. Joe Louis, who won the world heavyweight championship from Jimmy Braddock on an eight-round knockout at Chicago, June 22, 1937, established an all-time heavyweight defense record by raking his crown successfully 21 times, as follows:

- 1—Aug. 1937—Tommy Farr, Yankee Stadium; Won 15
- 2—Feb. 1938—Nathan Mann, Mad. Sq. Garden; K.O. 3
- 3—April 1938—Harry Thomas, Chicago; K.O. 5
- 4—June 1938—Max Schmeling, Yankee Stadium; K.O. 1
- 5—Jan. 1939—John Henry Lewis, Mad. Sq. Garden; K.O. 1
- 6—April 1939—Jack Roper, Los Angeles; K.O. 1
- 7—June 1939—Tony Galento, Yankee Stadium; K.O. 4
- 8—Sept. 1939—Bob Pastor, Detroit; K.O. 11
- 9—Feb. 1940—Arturo Godoy, Mad. Sq. Garden; Won 15
- 10—Mar. 1940—Johnny Paycheck, Mad. Sq. Garden; K.O. 2
- 11—June 1940—Arturo Godoy, Yankee Stadium; K.O. 8
- 12—Dec. 1940—Al McCoy, Boston; K.O. 6
- 13—Jan. 1941—Red Burman, Mad. Sq. Garden; K.O. 5
- 14—Feb. 1941—Gus Dorazio, Philadelphia; K.O. 2
- 15—Mar. 1941—Abe Simon, Detroit; K.O. 13
- 16—Apr. 1941—Tony Musto, St. Louis; K.O. 9
- 17—May 1941—Buddy Baer, Washington, D. C.; Disq. 7
- 18—June 1941—Billy Conn, Polo Grounds; K.O. 13
- 19—Sept. 1941—Lou Nova, Polo Grounds; K.O. 6
- 20—Jan. 1942—Buddy Baer, Mad. Sq. Garden; K.O. 1
- 21—Mar. 1942—Abe Simon, Mad. Sq. Garden; K.O. 6

U. P. Scribe Pays Louis Tribute

By Jack Cuddy
U. P. Sports Writer

We are sorry to see Louis hang up his gloves. We know it will be years before another heavyweight of his ability comes along—a busy champion who will fight anyone at any time and any place—a magnificent fighting machine who can provide the thrills, spills and chills the Bomber always guaranteed. Joe's thundering battle with Tony Galento will live long in our memory as the most electrifying brawl of the "brown-lightning man," although his fight with Max Schmeling, the first round of his tilt with Jim Braddock, and the third session of his engagement with Jorge Bescia packed plenty of thrills. It was our privilege to see Louis in most of his important fights and to cover him at his training camps. He was a grand champion in the ring—and out.

Back of The Year

Another strong bid for nomination as the back of the year has been put before the football house today by Paul Gervall, the chunky, lion leader with the peerless pitching arm. In the same brilliant form as on the past two Saturdays, Gervall added to his luster by completing 10 out of 22 passes for 192 yards and three touchdowns. This makes his 1942 total 32 out of 56 passes for 604 yards and 10 touchdowns. All the returns are in, of course, but it is doubtful if any other plinker pitcher can come close to equaling that.

Have you heard the dramatized Communist Party election programs over WQXR Tuesday and Thursday at 10 P.M.?

How Princeton Did It



One of the major upsets of the past week was recorded Saturday when Princeton beat Navy, 18-0 at the Yankee Stadium. The Tigers had been underdogs to the heavier Middles. . . . Here is one of the reasons for the defeat, a Navy runner, Stuber, being brought down after a two-yard run, even though he has pretty good blocking—the two guys up front.

Negro Champion Will Never Be Forgotten in Long Annals of Sportsdom

By Nat Low
The retirement from the ring of Joe Louis as modestly made public to a reporter on Sunday, marks the end of the greatest career the ring has ever had the pleasure and privilege of knowing.

The young Negro son of an Alabama cotton picker has left a mark on American life that will last as long as memory lasts, one that far transcends the boundaries of the sports arena. For Joe Louis has become a true hero of the people, a man respected, admired and loved by millions of people all over the world.

It was entirely typical of Louis to make the announcement of his retirement from the ring modestly and without fanfare of any sort to a reporter who spoke to him during halves of a football game in Iowa. To the reporter, Louis said, "I am in the Army now and Uncle Sam is taking care of things for me now."

The Greatest Fighter in History

There is no doubt that Louis has proved himself the greatest fighter in the long annals of the ring, one who with superlative skill and talent rode to the most magnificent boxing record ever compiled by a fighter anywhere.

That Louis completely and thoroughly dominated the field will be attested to by his record of having beaten every fighter he has ever faced while suffering only one loss, that one to Max Schmeling, who later met with a devastating and terrible one-round knockout in his return bout with the Negro champion.

This bout, for Louis, was the high spot of his career, for never had Louis gone into a fight with a personal hatred of his opponent, caused by Schmeling's Nazi insults about Aryan supremacy which he and the whole Hitlerite regime hurled at Louis after he had suffered the first loss of his career at the hands of the German heavyweight.

There are ring historians who agree with much enthusiasm that Louis' one-round, two-minute knockout of the Nazi challenger, was the greatest display of fighting the ring has ever seen.

Louis, his lips white with anger and hatred, came out at the bell to immediately tear after Schmeling with ferocious lefts and rights that made the Nazi screaming, frightened and thoroughly beaten man inside of ONE MINUTE'S TIME.

Louis did not let up his relentless, pulverizing attack until Schmeling, and with him Aryan Supremacy, lay prostrate upon the canvas, a quivering, convulsive wreck, so completely thrashed that it took weeks in the hospital before the Nazi could even as much as walk again.

Louis Has Everything

That fight was Louis' greatest victory, but the Negro champion had many others that brought to light his immense talent and fighting ability which carried him unbeaten through 22 title fights.

There have been perhaps, fighters who had a single harder punch than him, or fighters who were better boxers, or others who were faster with their hands and feet, but Louis possessed all of these things, and combined them with such audacity and masterful skill that he brought gasps of awe with his peerless displays during his six-year reign of the boxing world.

It will take a long time before such another fighter as Louis makes his way onto the fistic stage, and it can be certainly said that there will never be another Joe Louis.

He Also Set His Mark As a Man

However great he was as a fighter, it cannot be denied that he was just as great as a man, as true a man of the people as can be found in the country today. For Louis has not only concerned himself with boxing, but has also allied himself with the most advanced and progressive forces of his day.

Louis today is a great National hero, a man who commands the respect of people from every walk of life, and who, since his joining the Army, has become a splendid soldier, a magnificent example for the men in the Armed Forces of all the United Nations.

Louis perhaps was the first American athlete to lend his complete services to the government. His fights with Buddy Baer and Abe Simon, in which he gave every cent of his earnings to the Army and Navy Relief Funds, were unprecedented in athletic history and won for him the added applause and love of the American people.

A Symbol of Victory Over the Axis

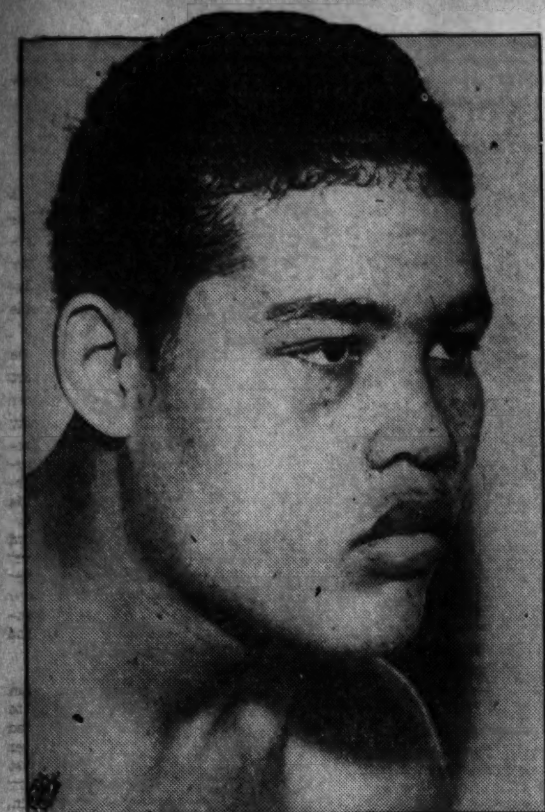
Louis today is a Sergeant in the U. S. Army, anxious to go right into the fray against the Axis. He has made clear many times that he considers the world an impossible place to live in until fascism has been destroyed.

Some months ago, when asked would he like to fight Max Schmeling again, the great Negro fighter replied with stern face, "I'd like to meet him in no-man's land in Europe and when I do it will be with gloves off."

Joe Louis today stands as a mighty symbol and beacon of victory over Hitler and the Axis. He gives inspiration and courage to millions of civilians and soldiers alike who see in his mighty figure a devoted, courageous and fighting son of the people. We have no doubt that Louis understands his role and is ready and willing to carry it into the second front in Europe.

That he will be of inestimable value to the men in the Armed Forces cannot be doubted. We remember vividly the night of his fight with Abe Simon in Madison Square Garden. We were sitting with some 200 soldiers from Fort Dix where Louis had been stationed at the time. After he had knocked out Simon, a Negro soldier said, "We feel powerful and strong with Louis in our Army. How can we lose this war with him on our side?"

And the Nazis and Max Schmeling will soon discover the true weight of these words.



Joe Louis

Iowa Cadets Rank With Best in Land

Bierman's Seahawks Have Beaten Northwestern, Minnesota and Michigan; Other Service Teams Rank High; Penn Top Eleven in East

The hunt was on today for a new collegiate football king after mighty Minnesota's second straight defeat.

The Golden Gophers lost little of their simon pure prestige after a defeat by Bernie Bierman's power-packed Iowa pre-flight eleven. But the bubble burst Saturday when Illinois—convinced by the Seahawk example—mauled Minnesota, 20-13.

Every section of the nation immediately came up with candidates for the mythical title and the south seemed to hold the edge on all-around power and polish. Heading the list below the Mason-Dixon line is Alabama's Crimson tide, followed by Georgia, Vanderbilt, Georgia Tech and TCU. The mid-west banked on Ohio State and Illinois while the far west had Washington State and Santa Clara. In the east it was Colgate, Army, Brown, Georgetown and Boston College.

But no matter which team takes the mythical crown, the real king of the "college gridiron" apparently will be Bierman's Seahawks. They continued their crushing advance with a 26-14 win over Michigan after previous triumphs over two other big 10 teams, Northwestern and Minnesota.

The Seahawks are rapidly shaping up as the greatest service team in the country and certainly one of the best all-around football teams outside of the pro ranks. Bierman has assembled a great army of smashing linemen, hard running and hefty backs and splendid military morale that brings thousands of servicemen out to their team's games. Next Saturday they tackle the Notre Dame in their fourth battle with top-ranking college elevens. The Irish started moving last week when they ripped Stanford 27-0 for their first victory of the season.

But the Iowa Cadets are not the only service team that is bidding for championship honors. All four pre-flight of the Army and Navy have yet to be beaten. The Georgia Cadets have trimmed mighty Penn and Duke. Jimmy Crowley's North Carolina Aviators have won from Harvard and North Carolina State and have tied another service team, The St. Mary's Cadets have

Rally in Wash.

End Jim Crow In Baseball

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In accordance with our special offer this coupon when accompanied by six more of consecutive numbers will be accepted together with \$3.25 as payment for 16 piece IMPERIAL DINNERWARE SET.

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No. 28

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WORLD TODAY

China--And Now India

By James S. Allen



OUR government's announcement that it will give up its special privileges in China is significant. The enthusiasm which greeted this action in Chungking, and with which it is undoubtedly being received throughout the colonial world, has a lesson for us.

In itself, the surrender of extra-territorial rights has little practical meaning at the present moment. Neither the United States nor Britain are giving up anything which they actually possess. The treaty ports, foreign concessions, crown colonies and even the Allied garrisons are now in Japan's hands.

It is, of course, not unimportant that the Western powers which have exercised foreign control in China, now renounce the most humiliating practices associated with imperialist intervention. In doing so, they recognize the sovereignty of China over every inch of its soil, whether now in its possession or still to be reconquered from the enemy.

TO UNDERSTAND why this action was greeted by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek as the most brilliant diplomatic victory of the Chinese Republic, we must remember that since the Revolution of 1911 the struggle of the Chinese people for unity and full independence had as one of its chief aims to wipe out the system of foreign control under the unequal treaties forced upon China a century ago.

The Chinese people have every right to consider the present action a great victory, in the first place, for themselves. The unity and power of Free China, established during its great war of resistance (while the U. S. was send-

ing war material to Japan), already had relegated extra-territorial rights and such to the dustbin.

In recognizing this accomplished fact, the Powers officially acknowledge China's new place among the nations.

AS IMPORTANT as this is, there is even greater reason for jubilation in Chungking, as in all major cities of the colonial world. For this is the first practical action taken to implement the general statements of English and American leaders and the principles of the Atlantic Charter.

The first step, no matter how comparatively small, is the most difficult. That it has been taken encourages the belief that now the Western powers will find it easier to travel more speedily along the path of colonial freedom. At last, it seems, the first transition from words to deeds has taken place.

What remains to be done in the realm of deeds is still immense, as can be seen in India. In this connection, still another form of transition has to be made -- from merely recognizing what has been virtually forced upon us by the war, to displaying some initiative with respect to those colonial areas which still remain under Allied control.

This does not mean that nothing should be said about Malaya, Burma, Dutch East Indies and the Philippines. Although it has no immediate practical application, a clear statement guaranteeing the right of self-determination to these peoples as the immediate fruit of victory, would go a long way now towards the practical mobilization of the colonial peoples on our side.

Nor would it be amiss to guarantee Indo-China its independence

and to agree to respect the sovereignty of Thailand.

WHAT counts most is what England and the United States do about the privileges which they now possess, and which they can voluntarily dispose of.

One of the "secrets" of the great influence enjoyed by the Soviet Union in China, as among all colonial peoples, was its surrender without hesitation of all the special privileges enjoyed by the Tsarist Government in China and other dependent and semi-dependent countries.

The Western powers can begin to enjoy some of this prestige if they take similar action. In their possessions and spheres of influence.

The waiving of special rights in China naturally has evoked a hearty reception among democrats everywhere. But let's not rush to pat ourselves on the back. We must concede that this was not entirely a voluntary action. The jubilation is largely a jubilation of anticipation.

The popular expectation is that it will be followed by even more important -- and more voluntary -- actions, such as the suspension of the war against India and the establishment of a National Government, the accordance of the full right of self-determination for Puerto Rico and some immediate practical steps in that direction, a new upsurge in our Good Neighbor Policy towards Latin America, to mention just the most important.

After all, the mark of statesmanship rests not in the juridical recognition of an accomplished fact but in anticipating and helping to effectuate the changes which history demands.



That "Victory Tax" bill, as it stands now, will be a big victory for the corporations. In fact, after passage by the Senate of the 5-per-cent-tax-on-\$12-a-week-incomes, we're surprised the corporations don't call the bill the "Biggest Success in History."

According to the rules of logic, the following would seem to be self-evident:

1. It is said in defeatist circles that only Communists urge a Second Front.
2. But Wendell Willkie--among many others--urges a Second Front.
3. Therefore it is untrue that only Communists urge a Second Front.

However, William Randolph Hearst has his own brand of logic, which goes like this:

1. Only Communists urge a Second Front.
2. Wendell Willkie urges a Second Front.
3. Therefore Wendell Willkie is a Communist.

Naturally, once you "prove" that "only Communists" favor a Second Front, the rest is easy. And Mr. Hearst has no trouble proving this. His evidence, as presented in his editorial, is that one "George Rothwell Brown, Washington correspondent of the Hearst papers, says so." And we'll bet that Hearst could produce other witnesses too, such as the Hearst correspondent in London; the Hearst correspondent in Ankara; Louella O. Parsons, the Hearst correspondent in Hollywood; and Janet Cooke, the Hearst correspondent in the kitchen.

The N. Y. Times says: "Stalingrad remains the signpost on the battle line. It still reads 'Stop.'" Yes, it reads "Stop" to the Nazis, but to Britain and the U. S. it should read "Start."

We still haven't done enough in this war to make the Axis with that Columbus hadn't discovered us.

Worth Repeating Labor's Victory Stake

Connecticut labor is in the election fight this fall to win the war and defeat fascism--that much is clear from the editorial, "Labor's Victory Stake," in Bridgeport, Conn., Herald for Oct. 11. The editorial follows:

Labor's Victory Stake

In endorsing unanimously the candidacies of Gov. Robert A. Hurley, Lieut. Gov. Odell Shepard, and Congressman-at-Large Lucien MacIara, Democrats, in the November 3rd election, the New Haven Central Labor Council boldly publicized labor's stake and patriotically selfish interest in victory, in these words:

"The result of these elections, not only in Connecticut, but throughout the nation, will determine to a great extent, the immediate future of our country. The United States is engaged in a war, as one of the United Nations, in which the stakes are the survival of democracy, and the liberation of that part of the world which is under the cruel and barbaric domination of the Axis powers."

"As long as Hitler and his allies continue to control their countries, no nation is safe. As long as the Nazis remain in power, organized labor is in danger."

The council's endorsement also stated that winning the war is the supreme duty, and that "this is the only test by which candidates for office can or should be judged."

Labor's peace aims become more important daily, because sustained morale will be based on general understanding of them.

The New Haven group declared labor not only is determined to win the war, but to put an end to the Nazis and fascists, and that an extension of democracy shall be one of the direct results of victory.

Among other objectives listed are, "freedom from want and fear, an end to insecurity, an end to discrimination because of race, creed or color."--L. D.

The influential Pittsburgh Press discussed the situation at Stalingrad in an editorial on Aug. 31. The statement concluded with the following words: Loss of Stalingrad and the Caucasus would be the most costly allied defeat since the fall of France. If there is any possible way to prevent that, Britain and America must try fast.

There is no reason to suppose that Russia will collapse completely like France. But there is every reason to believe that Russia cannot longer engage most of Hitler's forces, unless her Allies strike quickly somewhere and somehow.



SIDESWIPEs by del



Mrs. Clivedon: "Salvage indeed! You'll not remove that post and give my fift a nervous breakdown."

U.S. Bombers Show How to Open Second Front

THE decisive victory won by the American Flying Fortresses and Liberator bombers over the Luftwaffe in the raid at Lille, France, again shows the favorable situation for the opening of the second front in western Europe.

The American bombers, operating in daylight, were able to reach their target and at the same time destroy or damage 105 of the best Nazi fighter planes. With the loss of only four bombers, the Fortresses and the Liberators themselves definitely shot down some 50 Nazi planes.

What this shows, as a number of military authorities are pointing out, is that we have the weapons for daylight bombings to precede the landing of troops. The area vulnerable to invasion has been extended beyond the narrow coastal strip. Due to the ability of the American bombing planes to cope with the best fighters that can be sent against them, they can reach back into the interior bombing lines of communication and strategic centers of resistance, while Allied troops, supported by fighter planes based on

England, make their landings and establish their hold on the Continent.

The raid over Lille provided additional proof that there are no insuperable military obstacles to prevent an immediate invasion of Europe from the West. According to all our leading authorities, including Prime Minister Churchill, the Allies have enjoyed air superiority in the West for some time, due to the severe drubbing given the Luftwaffe on the Eastern Front. Superiority in weapons and in the fleet also belongs to the Allies. In addition, they have a superior front-line reserve army of millions of English, American and Canadian soldiers on the British Isles.

The stalemate at Stalingrad, the greatest and perhaps even the most decisive battle yet fought in this war, shows that the Soviet power of resistance is not less but more and that they will be able to contain the full fury of the Nazi beast. But the main danger lies in Hitler's ability still to strike, and to strike in another direction. If we fail to open the second front, in the face of our danger and our proven ability to do so, we will be the main victims of our own delay.

An Anti-Victory Tax Bill

TODAY, conferees of the House of Representatives and the Senate get together to iron out differences in the tax bills passed by each House. Let it be said at the outset that both the Senate and the House versions are a travesty upon the nation.

The Treasury Department proposed a 55 per cent combined normal and surtax rate on corporation profits. The House cut this to 45 per cent and the Senate bill to 40 per cent, saving a billion dollars for the corporations as compared with the Treasury proposal. Both Houses refused to adopt measures for plugging loopholes in individual and corporation income taxes which the Treasury Department proposed, thus saving a lot more money for the wealthy.

To make up the amount saved by the corporations and wealthy individuals, the Senate Tax Bill adopted the utterly misnamed "Victory Tax," which is a 5 per cent tax on the paycheck of every person making more than \$12 a week, with no exemptions of any kind.

This outrageous tax hits the workers at a time when they are finding enormous difficulty in making ends meet, when prices have gone up faster than wages even where wage raises have taken place. And it must be remembered that in several mass industries, such as mining and railroad, increases have not taken place in this period of price rises.

The tax violates a fundamental principle of our war economy--a return to the workers of the nation which will allow them to function at maximum efficiency. Irrespective of the provision in the bill for a rebate after the war of part of the tax, the fact is that now, during the war, great numbers of war workers are not getting enough to be able to live properly and to work efficiently. Surely, anyone making \$12 a week needs to have his income greatly increased, not taxed.

The Senate Bill which includes this "Victory Tax" is now in conference between the

two houses. It can be knocked out if the people speak. Every trade union, every individual, should address immediate protest to Senator George of Georgia, head of the Senate Finance Committee, and Representative Doughton of North Carolina, head of the House Ways and Means Committee, insisting that the shameful "Victory Tax" be eliminated. Should they fail to heed this, President Roosevelt should be urged to veto the bill and to take his fight for a real victory tax measure to the people.

The Treasury Department is now preparing a supplemental tax measure to raise an additional six billion dollars needed for war purposes. Already Congress reactionaries are waging a campaign to substitute a sales tax proposal for the Treasury proposals for raising this money. It is essential that the labor movement in particular be far more vigilant in fighting this than it was with regard to the phony "Victory Tax." Otherwise, the working class will find itself saddled with a sales tax on top of the 5 per cent payroll tax.

Both war morale and war efficiency will receive a bitter blow if the defeatist elements in Congress are permitted to get away with this.

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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1942

The POLITICAL SCENE

If They Win

By Milton Howard

THE Republican Party "brain trust" at the Chicago Tribune, giving the line to its candidates, Senator C. Wayland Brooks and Rep. Stephen A. Day, is beginning to show that its goal is not merely "criticism" of the war's conduct, but the abolition of the America's war alliance with Britain and the Soviet Union.

In its present effort to prevent the fulfillment of the Second Front agreements, made in June and embodied in the Roosevelt-Molotov pact, the Chicago Tribune makes this ominous remark:

"Stalin had no right to expect anything which was not primarily if not wholly in the interest of the countries with which he is now associated."

If the full implications of this view are permitted to be applied in the foreign policy of the United States -- and they will be if the Hoover-Taft Republicans succeed in their effort to seize the government -- then the United States will abrogate the United Nations policy. It will cut itself off from the Soviet Union, Britain and China, and apply once again the line of "isolationism."

This means, in military terms, that the Chicago Tribune seeks ways of calling off the war with Nazi Germany.

For if the opening of the Second Front is not an American interest, then the waging of the war against Hitler in a united manner is "not an American interest."

But if we cannot wage war against Nazi Germany in alliance with Britain and the Soviet Union and China, then we cannot wage war against Hitler at all.

Certainly, the people who claim that America cannot attack Hitler in collaboration with the five million armed troops of Britain and the tested veterans of the Red Army--these people will surely proclaim that we will not be able to attack him when we have isolated ourselves and have to fight the Axis singlehanded.

IT is not difficult to see in this Republican Party viewpoint, as

it is unfolding in the Illinois election fight, the revival of the whole Munich position in which the Axis aggressions in Europe and Asia are viewed with indifference or with enthusiasm. Hitler is still admired as hemming in "Communism," and the United States is urged tacitly to accept the leadership of Nazi Germany.

What this acceptance must mean to American democracy and American independence can be seen in what has happened to Vichy France.

From frequent hints in the press here, it would seem that these Hoover-Hearst calculations rest on the theory that Nazi Germany and Tokyo do not really menace our national existence, that we can "hold them off" in this hemisphere, and that therefore we need only prepare ourselves to "fight alone" in a defensive war.

The rest of the world can go to hell and Hitler, and we will resume the original Herbert Hoover proposal of "doing business with Hitler."

The basis of Munichism is to deny that Hitler's aggressions against one independent nation really imperil the rest of us. It is a measure of the renewed boldness of the Fifth Column in this country that, in the election campaign this Munichism is being raised once again as the platform of the Chicago Tribune candidates, Brooks and Day.

For, there can be no doubt that if elected Brooks and Day will carry to Washington and into Congress the fight for this abrogation of our alliances with Britain and the Soviet Union, especially the latter.

How can this treasonable boldness of the pro-fascist forces be answered by the Democratic Party candidates in this state?

Only by an equal or greater counter-boldness in the opposite direction.

If the Chicago Tribune and its puppet candidates proclaim negotiated peace and anti-Second Front as their platform, then the pro-victory forces in the state have the opportunity to unmask these traitors by advocating closer alliance

with our allies, by advocating an immediate military attack upon Nazi Germany.

THE contribution which the Communist Party of Illinois is making to the unification and victory of the patriotic win-the-war forces is its clarification of just such issues as these.

It is bringing into the campaign the sharpest exposure of the Brooks-Day-Tribune strategy, and despite very great handicaps (the Republican machine has refused even to obey the law and certify its ballot petitions), its indictment of the Chicago Tribune Quislings is making itself felt.

No doubt, the Tribune will seek to wield a club over its patriotic opponents by the cry of "Communism." But the win-the-war groups, even though they have not entirely rid themselves of their fear of this typical Tribune smear, have nevertheless fortified themselves somewhat against it. Mayor Edward J. Kelly of Chicago, for example, has already referred scornfully to those who "use the Quisling and Laval technique of treachery -- calling everybody a Communist who does not accept their doctrine of divide and conquer."

It would be well if this thought were to be applied with greater regard for the Chicago Tribune's tirades than is at present the case with the regard, particularly, to the issue of attacking Nazi Germany in the West.

The people will vote for those who demand a military assault upon Nazi Germany now. The people understand that this attack will save the United States from the peril of a long war, and the disaster of having to wage war upon a Europe which has been razed and consolidated for the Axis.

From the viewpoint of statesmanship and election politics the Democratic Party candidates have the duty and opportunity of meeting the Chicago Tribune attack upon our military alliances. If they do it, their victory is assured. If they don't, they are giving the enemy a needless advantage.

Letters From Our Readers

Wants Children Section--Do You? Let Us Know

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I believe that your new magazine section is an attractive addition to your paper but that the omission of the children's section is a serious one.

In particular, I miss Eric Lucas' valuable contribution, as I feel that he has been highly successful in presenting to our youngsters constructive social thought in the form that they can best digest it--the story.

The children with whom I work, have always looked forward eagerly to seeing their own poems,

stories and cartoons in the paper.

Good luck to your new supplement.

A CHILD WELFARE WORKER.

Yugoslav Article
An Eye Opener

Editor, Daily Worker:

New York, N. Y.

May I thank James S. Allen for his eye-opening article in Tuesday's paper on the Yugoslav situation.

It is articles like these which have made me a steady reader of your great paper. So many people walk the earth loaded down with false "facts" and half-truths about so many subjects. I try telling as many as I can that the Daily Worker gives the truth--always.
S. E.